

4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2010-N-0597]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget

Review; Comment Request; Index of Legally Marketed Unapproved New Animal Drugs for

Minor Species

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments (including recommendations) on the collection of information by [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*].

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be submitted to

https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under Review - Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function. The OMB control number for this information collection is 0910-0620. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ila S. Mizrachi, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A-12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301-796-7726, PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Index of Legally Marketed Unapproved New Animal Drugs for Minor Species--21 CFR Part 516

OMB Control Number 0910-0620--Extension

The Minor Use and Minor Species Animal Health Act of 2004 (the MUMS Act) (Pub. L. 108-282) added section 572 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 360ccc-1), which authorizes FDA to establish new regulatory procedures intended to make more medications legally available to veterinarians and animal owners for the treatment of minor animal species (species other than cattle, horses, swine, chickens, turkeys, dogs, and cats). In enacting the MUMS Act, Congress sought to encourage the development of these new animal drugs. Congress recognized that the markets for drugs intended to treat these species are so small that there are often insufficient economic incentives to motivate drug companies to develop data to support approvals. Further, Congress recognized that some minor species populations are too small or their management systems too diverse to make it practical to conduct traditional studies to demonstrate safety and effectiveness of animal drugs for such uses.

As a result of these limitations, drug companies have generally not been willing or able to collect data to support legal marketing of drugs for these species. Consequently, Congress enacted the MUMS Act to provide incentives to develop new animal drugs for minor species, while still ensuring appropriate safeguards for animal and human health. Section 572 of the FD&C Act provides for a public index listing of legally marketed unapproved new animal drugs

for minor species. FDA regulations in part 516 (21 CFR part 516) specify, among other things, the criteria and procedures for requesting eligibility for indexing and for requesting addition to the index, as well as the annual reporting requirements for index holders. The administrative procedures and criteria for indexing a new animal drug for use in a minor species are set forth in \$\\$ 516.111 through 516.171 (21 CFR 516.111 through 516.171). Section 516.165 sets forth the annual reporting requirements for index holders. FDA needs the information to determine: (1) the eligibility of a new animal drug for indexing; (2) that a qualified expert panel proposed to review certain information regarding the new animal drug meets the selection criteria listed in the regulations; (3) whether the Agency agrees with the recommendation of a qualified expert panel that a drug be added to the index; and (4) whether there may be grounds for removing a drug from the index.

In the *Federal Register* of January 7, 2020 (85 FR 714), we published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. Although one comment was received, it was not responsive to the four collection of information topics solicited.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

Table 1.--Estimated Annual Reporting Burden¹

21 CFR Section	No. of	No. of	Total	Average	Total
	Respondents	Responses per	Annual	Burden per	Hours
		Respondent	Responses	Response	
516.119; requires a foreign drug	5	1	5	1	5
company to submit and update the name					
and address of a permanent U.S. resident					
agent.					
516.121; written request for a meeting	30	2	60	4	240
with FDA to discuss the requirements					
for indexing a new animal drug.					
516.123; written request for an informal	3	1	3	8	24
conference and a requestor's written					
response to an FDA initial decision					
denying a request.					
516.125; correspondence and	2	3	6	20	120
information associated with					
investigational use of new animal drugs					
intended for indexing.					

516.129; content and format of a request	30	2	60	20	1,200
for determination of eligibility for					
indexing.					
516.141; information to be submitted to	20	1	20	16	320
FDA by a requestor seeking to establish					
a qualified expert panel.					
516.143; content and format of the	20	1	20	120	2,400
written report of the qualified expert					
panel.					
516.145; content and format of a request	20	1	20	20	400
for addition to the index.					
516.161; content and format of a request	3	1	3	4	12
for modification of an indexed drug.					
516.163; information to be contained in	1	1	1	2	2
a request to FDA to transfer ownership					
of a drug's index file to another person.					
516.165; requires drug experience	10	10	100	5	500
reports and distributor statements to be					
submitted to FDA.					
Total					

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Table 2.--Estimated Annual Recordkeeping Burden¹

21 CFR Section	No. of	No. of	Total	Average	Total
	Recordkeepers	Records per	Annual	Burden per	Hours
		Recordkeeper	Records	Recordkeeping	
516.141, requires the qualified expert	30	2	60	0.5	30
panel leader to maintain a copy of				(30 minutes)	
the written report and all notes or					
minutes relating to panel					
deliberations that are submitted to					
the requestor for 2 years after the					
report is submitted.					
516.165, requires the holder of an	10	2	20	1	20
indexed drug to maintain records of					
all information pertinent to the safety					
or effectiveness of the indexed drug,					
from foreign and domestic sources.					
Total					50

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

We based our estimates in tables 1 and 2 on our experience with the MUMS indexing program and the requests for eligibility for indexing and for addition to the index, as well as the periodic drug experience reports submitted during the past 3 years.

Our estimated burden for the information collection reflects an overall increase of 351 reporting hours and a corresponding increase of 85 responses. We attribute this adjustment, generally, to an increase in the number of submissions we received over the last few years. We

also reduced our burden hour estimate for drug experience reports and distributor statements under § 516.165 from 8 hours per submission to 5 hours per submission based on our experience with this type of reporting.

Dated: April 23, 2020.

Lowell J. Schiller,

Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

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